

CIVILIANS CAPTURED

At Calumpit Released by General Luna--Heavy Rains Impede Lawton's Progress.

GENERAL PILAR DISGUSTED

On Being Deserted by Filipino Government is Ready to Surrender.

MANILA, May 16. -- Messrs. Carrick and Holmes, the American and Canadian civilians captured at the Calumpit mill, have been released by the rebel general, Luna, who saw them through his lines with several Englishmen, who received forty-eight hours' notice to leave rebel territory.

The United States cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Hong Kong. She touched at Apari, communicating with the United States gunboat Concord, stationed at the mouth of the harbor. Some native arrows shot around the Concord's bow when a boat was sent to the shore for sand. No further attempt to land was made.

The Charleston also spoke the United States gunboat Wheeling at Lingayan. All was quiet there.

General Lawton's advanced force has left San Miguel and is moving in the direction of San Isidro. A rainstorm impeded the progress of the troops and severed the line of communication when the force was within seven miles of its destination.

PILAR DISGUSTED

At Being Deserted by Filipino Government, Wants to Surrender.

NEW YORK, May 16.--A dispatch to the Herald from San Miguel via Manila, says: The insurgent General Gregorio del Pilar believes that he has been deserted by the Filipino government, and desires to surrender, if he can secure what he regards as honorable terms from the Americans. The insurgent hospital near San Isidro is reported to be overwhelmed with wounded. General Pilar's main subsistence depot is five miles in front of Lawton.

The indignation of the natives has compelled the insurgent generals to command their orders to burn the towns as they retreat. The American policy of not destroying property is creating a revulsion of feeling in our favor.

Natives are returning through the American lines to their own homes.

Another dispatch to the Herald from San Miguel via Manila says: It is said that Aguinaldo has fled into the province of Nueva Ecija. On April 29 he was captured by carriage from Balang, through San Isidro, and nothing has been heard from him in the two weeks since.

The five thousand Spanish prisoners who are reported to be held by the insurgents have been carried into a northern province and scattered among small groups. They are beyond American reach this season unless a Filipino surrender takes place within three weeks. Five American prisoners were carried through this town last week. Their names are unknown.

LONDON JUNTA

Sends Out the Usual Batch of Original Information.

LONDON, May 16. -- The Filipino Junta here informs the Associated Press that on receipt of the news saying all foreigners had been ordered from the Philippines a cable message of inquiry was sent to Aguinaldo, who replied that the announcement was due to the statements of Mr. Higgins, the manager of the railroad, on his return to Manila after several months' residence in the Philippine Islands.

The Filipinos, it is added, ridicule the statement that Aguinaldo is a fugitive, and declare his retirement to the Caraballo mountains is part of his strategic plans, as the mountains are almost inaccessible and are inhabited by savages who use poisoned arrows, and that it is absolutely impossible for the Americans to follow him there.

Spanish to Evacuate Zamboanga.

MADRID, May 16.--General Rios, in command of the Spanish troops remaining in the Philippine Islands, has cabled to the war office here announcing that he has entered into an agreement with Major General Otis, the American commander, for an immediate Spanish evacuation of Zamboanga and Jolo. Consequently, the dispatch adds, the Spanish troops, who will occupy Jolo and tender honors to the Spanish flag on the departure of the Spanish troops. The Leon XIII. will proceed from Jolo to Zamboanga, where the vessel will be met by General Rios with the steamers Porto Rico and Uranus. The Spanish general will superintend the evacuation.

The dispatch further says that the Americans will not occupy Zamboanga.

Dewey's Successor Sails.

VALLEJO, Cal., May 16.--Rear Admiral John C. Watson, who will relieve Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic station, has retired from command of the Mare Island navy yard, which he had formally turned over to Rear Admiral Kempff, the new commandant, whose pennant now floats from the retiring ship Independence.

Admiral Watson sailed to-day for the Orient on the City of Peking. He was accompanied by his personal staff, Lieutenant Snowdon and Marble, and took five mechanics from Mare Island, who will be employed at the naval station at Cavite.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEETING.

Eastern Members Arrive on Special Train on Baltimore & Ohio Road. Editor McKelway on the Bounding, Bountiful West.

CHICAGO, May 16.--The eastern members of the Associated Press arrived in Chicago from New York in a special car over the Baltimore & Ohio road. The trip was made considerably under schedule time. In many instances miles were made as low as 55 seconds. They will attend the regular annual meeting of the Associated Press to be held to-morrow in Reel Hall, at the Auditorium, and in the evening will be present at the annual banquet, to be given in the Auditorium banquet hall. The members will return east over the Baltimore & Ohio Thursday.

St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, was among the party. In an interview he said:

"Every time I come to Chicago, or go farther west, I am impressed with the need the east and west have for one another, and with the senselessness of misunderstanding between them."

"The east is the curb rein, and the west is the spur. Both are necessary. Neither need quarrel with the other. The result is an effort to make a nation's life, the spur has more to do with the pace of the national nag, and Uncle Sam among riders has never failed of purpose or place in the world's sweepstakes."

"Missouri-born, New York-raised, newspaper-trained, I frankly admit that the heart, history and future of this republic depends on questions that are going to be settled by the great west. The west is going to teach the rest of the country how to solve the problem of squaring political economy with the rights of humanity. The east sees little but hard and fast doctrines. The west makes sentiment with them. The result is an effort to make a nation's life, the spur has more to do with the pace of the national nag, and Uncle Sam among riders has never failed of purpose or place in the world's sweepstakes."

"The destiny of expansion was stamped on this country when eastern adventurers opened up the western reserve, and when southern adventurers pushed beyond the Mississippi. Both spread over the prairies till they gathered strength, cause and purpose to break a trail through and over the Rocky mountains to the Pacific. And the like spirit has planted our flag in the Philippines--there to stay. It was not an accident. It was Providence. It was Providence that Lincoln, Grant and McKinley, westerners all, have wrought out the greatest issues of the century. The first abolished domestic slavery. The second saved the Union. The third brought to an end European oppression on American soil, and started this nation on a nation's role in the world of nations. Who sees not western primacy in this can see nothing aught."

"The two great sections really differ less than they are aware. Prosperity has settled the silver question. In inevitable expansion is involved the open door that settles protection for the sake of protection. Our wide wide duties will solemnize us all and solidify us all for that civil service reform which Great Britain learned from the colonies, not the colonies from Great Britain. We will have our local ring scandals and our local labor troubles, but they will yield to local treatment. Eastern prejudice and western push will respectively steady and propel the united nation on the path of a noble destiny--and the center of power will remain where the center of purpose and of population is--in the west."

Presbyterian Minister Installed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16.--Rev. Maitland Alexander, D. D., who recently was called to this city from New York, was installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church. In the installation services Rev. W. L. McEwan, D. D., presided. Rev. Dr. Moffatt, president of Washington and Jefferson college, offered the invocation, and Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, of Princeton Theological seminary, who was a former pastor of the church, delivered the installation sermon. Following the service hundreds of parishioners and others extended to Dr. Alexander a cordial welcome to the church, the city and the ranks of the Presbyterian ministers of Pittsburgh.

In a Formative State.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16.--Mr. H. C. Frick flatly denies the story published this morning to the effect that books had been thrown open for public subscription to the stock of the reorganized Carnegie Steel company in Chicago, Pittsburgh, New York, Boston and Philadelphia. He says: "The consolidation or merging of the Carnegie Steel company and Frick Coke company interests is yet in a formative state. No plans have been concluded, financial or otherwise. We have not authorized any statements or publications as to our business and its earnings, past, present or prospective."

Amalgamated Association.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.--The first session of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers was held to-day. Only the usual preliminary business was transacted. Less than 150 delegates were present, but by to-morrow the attendance will reach probably 300. The sessions are strictly executive. The wage questions are considered to be of especial importance this year in connection with the influence of trusts upon labor conditions. As usual the delegates will endeavor to fix advances in the wage scale.

Divorce Denounced.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 16.--Bishop Leonard, in his annual address before the Ohio Episcopal diocesan convention here, to-day, scathingly denounced the divorce laws.

"The good people of the United States are raising a great cry," said the bishop, "against the admission of a member of Congress who is a polygamist, when practical polygamy is being practiced over this country. Things have come to such a pass that the utmost pretext is the means of securing a divorce. A slight quarrel or miserable lust are alike made a means to this end."

The Revenue Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.--Bills of indictment were submitted to the grand jury in the United States district court to-day against the principals and alleged co-conspirators in the great revenue cigar stamp counterfeiting case, recently exposed by secret service men, including among the bills is one charging former United States District Attorney Elihu P. Ingham with conspiracy and his law partner, and former assistant district attorney officer, H. Newitt, with bribery of secret service operative McManus.

To go out of Commission.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 16.--The cruiser Raleigh, Captain Coghlan, sailed at noon to-day for Portsmouth, where she goes out of commission. She will be thoroughly overhauled and remodelled.

GEN. GOMEZ'S MANIFESTO

A Patriotic Deliverance--Calls on Army to Disband and Show Their Patriotism

BY LAYING DOWN THEIR ARMS

And Taking up Agricultural Implements--Only Discord is Discontented Generals.

HAVANA, May 16.--The manifesto which General Maximo Gomez is preparing to issue will not only review his own position as to the payment of the Cuban army, but probably will direct the forces to disband.

Its issuance is expected to-morrow. Colonel Carlos Cespedes, who is engaged in the supervision of copying the manifesto, declines to give any information as to its contents further than to say that Gomez recounts his faithful labors for Cuba; asserts that he has no ambition other than to free Cuba, and calls upon all loyal Cubans to accept the money given by the United States and to return to work in order to show by building up the country that they are citizens in the truest sense of the word.

The manifesto will also allude, according to Cespedes, to the difficulty regarding the surrender of the arms, and will say that General Gomez has arranged with Governor General Brooke that the mayors of the various cities shall be repositories for the same. The manifesto will call upon all Cubans to display real patriotism by laying down their arms and taking up agricultural implements.

Following its publication Governor General Brooke will issue a modified order eliminating the necessity for the participation of any Cuban commission in the distribution of the \$3,000,000. The governor general regards Gomez as having acted sincerely throughout and believes that his withdrawal from the question of the distribution to an attitude of "friendly inactivity" has been forced upon him by the desertion of the generals upon whom he had relied.

Members of the late Cuban military assembly and other discontented persons belonging to the new revolutionary club styled the "Veterans' Association," met at Cerro last night and indulged in a prolonged debate on the question of the Cuban troops surrendering their arms. Telegrams from all provinces were read, opposing giving up the arms. The so-called weakness of General Maximo Gomez was contrasted with Aguinaldo's "patriotic courage." No decision was reached during the meeting. Colonel Miyores proposed the sending of the following telegram to Santiago: "General discontent. We refuse to surrender arms. Opinion unanimous."

General Andrade declined to agree to the suggestion, saying it would not be advisable to make such a display of feeling. Instead of the dispatch proposed by Miyores the following was sent: "Reunited. Decided to agree to muster out on the basis of the decree of former assembly. Announced that Brooke will modify his decree. Await to see if satisfactory. Concert with you in final proceedings."

The voting on this dispatch was 59 in favor against 35 opposed.

Such meetings as the one just held at Cerro would be regarded in a less inflammatory community as ominous and outside observers might think Cuba is on the verge of insurrection. Public feeling in Havana is certainly excited, but those whose judgment is worth most consider the agitation to be superficial and to consist merely of phrases, which will never lead to an overt act. Governor General Brooke will go ahead as inoffensively as possible in the disbursement of the \$3,000,000 appropriated for the Cuban troops. This cannot begin, however, until next week. If the Cubans wish to surrender their arms to the municipalities all will be well. The American authorities will not interfere.

Difficulty of Distribution.

WASHINGTON, May 16. -- Information has reached the war department showing that considerable difficulty will be encountered in the payment of the Cuban troops. The men in charge of the money do not know yet what method is to be followed in making the payment. A great deal of work will be necessary in connection with receiving the arms and making sure that the money goes to the proper persons. Many of the Cubans cannot write their names, and already it has been suggested that in such cases an officer of the organization should certify for such persons. It was represented that the payment would begin yesterday, but the action of General Gomez will postpone early action.

Last Obstacle Removed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16.--The elevators, crippled by the sympathetic strike of the monthly men did little work to-day, but three being opened. Contractor Connors, however, says men to run elevators can be secured. Mr. Connors has agreed that the officers of the new grain shoveler's union should be permitted to retain their offices and that he would give work only to such men as might be sent to him by Mr. Donovan, the new inspector appointed by Bishop Quigley. Bishop Quigley said to-night that this agreement removes the last obstacle in the way of a satisfactory settlement, and that so soon as the other strikes were settled the grain shoveler would return to work.

A Sad Case.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 16.--A special to the Times from Greenville, Ala., says: After being out since 7:30 last night the jury in the case of John

A. Gafford returned a verdict at 1:30 p. m. to-day, finding the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree and fixing the punishment at life in the penitentiary. Gafford killed P. B. Lloyd, a member of the legislature from Butler county and a well-known newspaper writer, in August, 1897. He alleged that Lloyd had been criminally intimate with his widowed sister. In her testimony Mrs. Miller, sister of Gafford, admitted improper relations existed between her and Lloyd.

TERRIFIC STORM

Sweeps Over the Neighboring Country Yesterday--Circus Tent Collapses at Akron, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16.--A terrific wind storm, accompanied by rain and hail, passed over this section at about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Great damage was done to telegraph and telephone wires, while many trees, fences and roofs were picked up and carried away bodily.

The Tenth ward school house in Allegheny was so badly twisted that the building inspector has condemned it as unsafe. Fortunately, school had been dismissed shortly before the storm and the hundreds of pupils were saved injury. Hail did considerable damage on the roofs of the city, and in the suburbs and reports of like damage are coming in from nearby towns.

AKRON, Ohio, May 16.--A cyclone struck this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and did much damage. The storm struck the tents of Main's circus and they collapsed upon the crowd. Policemen had hard work to prevent a panic, but the spectators were finally released without injury.

Carriages were overturned in the street and awnings were torn away.

CANAL FULTON, Ohio, May 16.--During the storm to-day the wall of a school house was blown in, and nine pupils were injured, some of them quite seriously. Four scholars were buried beneath the debris of brick and wooden beams. They were extricated by the teacher.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 16.--Youngstown, Ohio, says a severe wind storm struck the city late this afternoon blowing down chimneys, poles and badly crippling the telephone service. A new residence nearly completed was blown down, four carpenters being caught in it. John Craig had both legs broken and will be crippled for life and the other three were badly bruised.

TOLEDO, O., May 16.--Toledo and northwestern Ohio passed through one of the worst storms in years to-day, from noon until 6 o'clock. The full effect of the blow is not yet known, as there are several small boats on the river that have been reported as capsized. In the city a number of plate glass fronts were blown in and other damage to a considerable amount done. Several houses were unroofed at Tiffin, and at the France stone quarry a number of workmen were more or less injured.

Detroit Storm Swept.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.--Severe storms were quite general throughout the state. Reports of considerable property damage are made, but no lives were lost. In Detroit forty houses and barns were unroofed, and one three-story brick building was completely demolished. The storm struck the southwestern part of the city, and did about \$40,000 damage.

STANDARD OIL

Gets a Whirl Before Industrial Commission Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 16. -- Attorney General Frank S. Monnett, of Ohio, was before the industrial commission to-day as a witness in the trust investigation. His testimony related almost exclusively to the Standard Oil trust, against which he had been proceeding in his official capacity in Ohio. After detailing the particulars of the suits against the Standard company, brought on behalf of the state of Ohio, Mr. Monnett said the companies comprising the trust were so distributed as to control all the operations pertaining to the production, transportation, refining and delivery of oil in Ohio, including even its own telegraph system. Mr. Monnett complained of discrimination in telegraph and railroad rates in favor of the Standard company tank lines, saying that in the latter it was equal to 400 per cent. against the ordinary citizen. Mr. Monnett gave figures showing that the capitalization of the twenty companies comprising the trust amounted in the aggregate to \$102,233,000, and the valuation \$121,631,000. He said the trust could make its dividends whatever it desired, as it controlled completely the retail price of oil.

Mr. Monnett told of the distribution of the stock of the trust, saying that the trustees held 466,250 of the 700,000 shares, and that John D. Rockefeller, as chairman of the trustees, held a majority of the stock thus distributed, giving him the balance of power, making it practically a one-man trust. Mr. Monnett said the original value of the plant of the trust was \$97,250,000, but this figure should now be multiplied by five.

Mr. Monnett insisted that the way to control the trusts was to control the transportation companies, which, he thought, the courts could do, and if the courts could not do this the charters of the roads should be taken from them.

"The attorney general of New Jersey could secure a regulation of this discrimination within sixty days if he would take it in hand," said the witness.

Speaking of the earnings of the oil trust, Mr. Monnett estimated that the gross receipts were \$120,000,000 on the Ohio product alone, and he said that all was profit over 4 cents a gallon on refined oil. He placed the value of the earnings of the company per year as greater than the value of all the farm products in the state.

At the afternoon session of the commission Mr. Monnett said in response to a question from Commissioner Kennedy that he did not wish to enter on a discussion of the charge that the Standard Oil company had been guilty of attempts at bribery to prevent judicial investigation, as that matter was at present under investigation by the Ohio supreme court. These proceedings doubtless would bring out all the facts and later he would supply the data to the committee. He could, however, testify to the fact that the company had secured the service of railroad agents all over the country to report on the movements of their rivals and he knew of one instance in which the clerk of a rival concern had been employed to supply the details of his company's operations to the Standard company. The company had its "buzzards" everywhere. They were appointed to follow the wagons of rivals and secure data upon which the company could operate. When rivals were driven out of a field by reducing rates the prices immediately went up.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLES.

Seven Alleged Former British Officers Arrested on the Charge of High Treason.

THEY WERE ENROLLING MEN

In Order to Incite a Rebellion. The News Creates a Great Sensation in London.

PRETORIA, Transvaal Republic, May 16.--The arrest at Johannesburg early this morning of seven alleged former British officers named Nicholls, Patterson, Tremlett, Ellis, Fries, Hooper and Mitchell, on the charge of high treason, has caused intense excitement here. The prisoners were brought to Pretoria by special train. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent here.

The arrests were effected by a detective who joined the movement which it is asserted for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion.

Incriminating documents were found upon the prisoners, and it is expected further arrests will be made.

It is said that the commissioner of police who had the affair in hand had been working on the case for months. Mr. Beatty, the detective who effected the arrests, received his instructions last week and secured the necessary warrants yesterday.

The executive of the Transvaal is sitting in secret session this evening considering the arrests.

NEWS IN LONDON.

The Arrests at Johannesburg Are Viewed in a Serious Light.

LONDON, May 16.--The arrests from Johannesburg are probably connected with a mysterious dispatch received at Johannesburg from Pretoria on May 12 saying a special train, fully equipped with Boer artillerymen, guns and a searchlight apparatus, was being held in readiness at the capital of the Transvaal. The statement was declared to be without significance, but now looks more serious, and it is certain there will be a great sensation in London when the news of the arrests becomes generally known.

Newspapers to-day print special dispatches from Cape Town saying seven men have been arrested at Johannesburg and have been taken to Pretoria. The government office at Cape Colony, it further appears, is considering the matter secretly. The news has caused great excitement throughout South Africa.

Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony and resident director in South Africa of the British Chartered South Africa company, informs the Associated Press that he has heard nothing about the reason for which they were made.

Enlisted 2,000 Men.

CAPE TOWN, May 16.--According to advices from Pretoria the charge against the prisoners is that while staying in the Rand privately they were really engaged in enlisting men for the purpose of rebellion when they were ready to get the signal. It is said that the enlistment roster included 2,000 men, and that a number of incriminating documents were found at the time the arrests were made.

Meeting of Catholic Dignitaries.

CINCINNATI, O., May 16.--A meeting of the archdiocese of Cincinnati was held at the Cathedral to-day, presided over by Archbishop Elder. Among the dignitaries present are Bishop I. F. Horstmann, D. D., of Cleveland; Bishop C. F. Maes, D. D., of Covington, Ky.; Bishop John S. Foley, D. D., of Detroit; Bishop H. J. Richter, D. D., of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Bishop William McCloskey, D. D., of Louisville, Tenn.; S. S. Byrne, D. D., of Nashville. One of the most important questions considered was the nomination of a successor to the late Bishop Waterson, of Columbus, and three names will be submitted to Rome. It is possible that a coadjutor bishop will likely be named for the diocese of Fort Wayne, Ind. These selections are not made public.

Colored Miners Attacked.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 16.--Forty strikers attacked twenty-five colored coal miners behind a stockade at mine No. 53, near Huntington, to-day, firing volley after volley at them. Men on guard at the stockade returned the fire, killing one of the strikers, John Wright, one of the guards was killed, and another, James Campbell, seriously wounded. A number of new guards have been posted about the mine and more trouble is feared. The colored miners had been imported from Illinois several days ago to take the places of the strikers, and had ignored several warnings to leave town.

Badeni Attempts Suicide.

LONDON, May 16.--Special dispatches from Vienna say it is reported there that Count Badeni, the former prime minister of Austria, recently tried to commit suicide on account of losses sustained on the race course. Count Badeni, who formed a cabinet in 1895, and whose ministry resigned on November 23, 1895, comes of an Italian family which migrated into Poland in the sixteenth century and succeeded in obtaining large estates. After graduating from the Cracow university Badeni entered the service of the state and rose rapidly in official life. The fortune of the former premier has been estimated at \$2,500,000.

Sold at Sheriff's Sale.

LISBON, O., May 16.--The plant of the Ohio vitrified pipe company, one of the largest and most complete in eastern Ohio, was sold at sheriff's sale to John H. Long and H. K. Brown, of New York. They are thought to represent the new sewer pipe trust. The consideration was \$105,000.

MAYOR VAN WYCK

Before the Mazet Committee--Denies That He is Under the Dictation of Boss Croker.

NEW YORK, May 16.--Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck was in the witness chair before the assembly committee appointed to investigate the workings of the municipal departments. He was questioned as to whether he consulted with Richard Croker regarding the conduct of the city government and flatly denied that he did so. Neither, Mr. Van Wyck said, had he consulted with Mr. Croker regarding the removal of city officers from the New York life insurance building to the new Syndicate building on Park Row. He was very well satisfied with the efficiency shown in the various city offices. Mr. Van Wyck had more to say than he had not consulted with Mr. Croker at Lakewood in December, 1897, on the subject of the selection of heads of departments, but he had had "a running conversation" on that subject with John F. Carroll, who is close to Mr. Croker in political matters. Reverting to the subject of the quarters provided for the department offices, counsel Moss asked the mayor if he did not know that the building to which the health department had been assigned was not fireproof. "There is not a fireproof building in the city," replied the mayor. Mr. Van Wyck denied that he had been elected mayor by Tammany; he had, he said, been chosen by the people of Greater New York.

Who is there in the organization which is sponsor for your administration that has more power than Mr. Croker?" asked Mr. Van Wyck.

"Nobody has more power than I have," replied the mayor.

"Have you done a single thing contrary to the wishes of Mr. Croker?" demanded the lawyer.

"I don't know," said the mayor.

"You have never been called to account?"

"Nobody dare call me to account," replied the mayor, warmly. "I cannot be called to account except the court shall organize some judicial tribunal. No individual can call me to account."

In answer to the question if it was contrary to his notion of political ethics that there would be a leader of the party whose voice should have great influence and weight with the chief executive, the mayor said tartly: "You'd better call Senator Platt and ask him that question. He knows more about leadership than I do."

The mayor declined to answer further in this respect.

Mr. Moss asked Mayor Van Wyck a question which implied that the mayor was financially interested in pool rooms which are alleged to be running here in violation of law. Mr. Van Wyck indignantly denied the imputation, and challenged Mr. Moss to produce the evidence. The only satisfaction the latter would give the mayor was to tell him to wait a day or so and he would learn something that he evidently knew nothing about now.

A ROYAL FUNCTION

That Delighted the People of London.

The Queen's Drawing Room--Several Americans Presented.

LONDON, May 16.--In spite of the showery weather large crowds of people gathered in St. James park to-day in order to see the carriages containing people bound for the queen's drawing room at Buckingham palace. They began to arrive at noon, and when they were allowed to take places at 1 o'clock a double line had already been stretched from the palace to the Horse Guards parade, and another from the palace, along Buckingham palace road to Victoria railroad station. The unusual eagerness to reach the palace was due to the hope of the debutantes of being received by the queen personally, as, generally, her majesty only receives the diplomats and the first guests of the general company and then turns over the duty of receiving to one of her daughters. The queen's presence also was the occasion for an unusually large assemblage of the members of the diplomatic corps.

The general display of state carriages and the gorgeous liveries, etc., delighted the onlookers.

Neither the prince of Wales nor the duke of York attended the drawing room, but the duchess of York arrived shortly before 3 o'clock in a drenching rain, which effectively dampened the enthusiasm of the crowds.

Inside the palace all the state apartments, including the ball room, were opened owing to the exceptional attendance.

Promptly at 3 o'clock Queen Victoria was wheeled from her own apartments to the throne room, followed by the other royalties and conducted by the great officers of the household. The function then began.

Mrs. Choate, wife of the United States ambassador, presented Mrs. Parish, her sister, and Miss Jennings, both of Philadelphia; Miss Nora Neuf of Chicago, and Miss Mary Stillman, of New York. In the diplomatic circle Mrs. Choate presented Miss Choate and Miss Elizabeth Choate, a niece of Mrs. Choate, and Mr. and Mrs. Leshman, the wife and daughter of Mr. J. C. Leshman, the United States minister to Switzerland. Mr. Choate and his son were among those present.

Decided in Company's Favor.

CLEVELAND, O., May 16.--Judge Ricks, of the United States circuit court to-day decided in favor of the street railways in the legal battle over the low fare ordinances passed by the city council several months ago. The court sustained the ordinances in their claim that the ordinance was in violation of the fourteenth constitutional amendment. Judge Ricks said that the temporary injunction asked for by the companies was therefore granted to remain in effect until a hearing could be held on application by the companies for a permanent injunction against the low fare ordinances. The ordinances required the street car companies to carry passengers for four cents, with universal transfers.

Earl of Strofford Killed.

LONDON, May 16.--The Earl of Strofford, who married Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate in Grace church, New York City, last December, was instantly killed this evening at Potter's Bar, by the Cambridge express.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania: Showers Wednesday; brisk to high northerly winds; Thursday, fair. For Ohio: Showers Wednesday; cooler in southern portion; high northerly winds; Thursday, fair.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	56	3 p. m.	53
8 a. m.	55	4 p. m.	52
9 a. m.	54	5 p. m.	51
10 a. m.	53	6 p. m.	50
11 a. m.	52	7 p. m.	49
12 m.	51	8 p. m.	48
1 p. m.	50	9 p. m.	47
2 p. m.	49	10 p. m.	46
3 p. m.	48	11 p. m.	45
4 p. m.	47	12 m.	44